IF YOU SEE IT IN OUR AD, IT'S SO.

This ad is to inform you on the subject of our

In the first place they are strictly allwool. They are in sacks and frocks, cut in the latest and most approved styles, well finished and durably made.

We offer these in Cheviots in black and fancy checks, Wood Browns, Plain Gray Mixtures, etc. Mere names can give you no idea of our offer. Come and see these Suits. Special attention called to our \$15 Black Clay Worsted Suits in sacks and frocks.

We are still selling our stylish \$2 Fur Stiff HAT at \$1.38—that's a bargain. Here's another: Boys' Special—A Full Satin-lined Crush HAT, real value \$1.50, our price \$1. (Small and large shapes).

Hat Department-16 S. Meridian St.

Showers, preceded by fair weather.

for yourself what a saving of 10 to 25 per cent. in your expenditures for

Clothing, Hats and Furnishings

Would amount to, and you have the amount you save by supplying your wants at the

MURPHY, HIBBEN &

WHOLESALE EXCLUSIVELY.

PARASOLS-A representative line of goods in RUFFLES and LACE-TRIMMED UMBRELLAS, in natural and fine carved woods, plain and mounted, gold and silver handles, in great variety. CHILDREN'S PARASOLS given especial attention.

FANS-Our complete line of FANS is now ready for inspection. All new shapes and designs. "NING POO" in all colors.

HOSIERY - Leading novelties in OPERA LENGTHS. SOLID CARDINALS—Blacks, Tans, Drabs. "Guaranteed Stainless." FOREIGN and DOMESTIC NOTIONS.

Lowest prices always a certainty.

TO THE TRADE: WE OFFER BOSTON RUBBER SHOE CO.'S GOODS FOR SEASON 1892-93 At 50 per cent. off on Bostons : : : : At 50 and 10 per cent. off on Bay States Delivery made after March 31. Prices guaranteed.

M'KEE & CO., Wholesale Boots. Shoes and Rubbers 93 and 95 South Meridian St.

Princess Flour,

AGAINST THE ATONEMENT.

Rev. Howard, of Cleveland, Charged with

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Holding Views Contrary to the Faith.

CLEVELAND, April 12 .- At the annual

meeting of the Cleveland Presbytery, held

to-day, charges were preferred against Rev.

Burt E. Howard, associate pastor of the

First Presby terian Church. The preacher

was charged with publishing sentiments

concerning the atonement which essential-

ly impair, disown and overshrow that

doctrine as it is taught in the Holy Script-

ures, in the sense in which these Scriptures

The matter complained of was referred to as being contrary to the word

of God. Quotations from the article in

question were given, and texts of Scripture

to which the sentiments were stated to be

contrary were cited, as were also quota-

tions from the articles of faith. The mat-

ter was disposed of by the appointment of

a committee to confer with Kev. Mr. How-

ard and eudeavor to have him change his

published views regarding the atonement.

The charges are not preferred by the pres-

bytery, but by individual members there-

of, and the future course of the presbytery

is hard to conjecture. In the event that

the Rev. Mr. Howard refuses to retract his

sentiments, he may be called on to stand

trial upon a charge of heresy, or the charges

REPORTER PERSECUTED.

Being Tried for Contempt of Court for Offend-

ing a Dignified Jurist.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 12 .- The con-

tempt case against the Chicago Tribune

correspondent came up in the Circuit

Court to-day. The counsel for Judge Tay-

lor made known that the two affidavits

alleging contempt-the first for an article

in the Tribune, and the second for articles

in the Terre Haute Express-would be con-

sidered as one charge. Most of the day

the prosecution should separate the

charges so that the cases might be tried

separately. The judge overruled the mo-

tion, and then a motion to quash was

made, on which argument was proceeding

at the time of adjournment. Judge Mack,

counsel for the correspondent, designated

the attempt to punish the correspondent as

a venomous proceeding, and said the public

believed it to be such. During the course of his remarks he called attention to the

fact that the defendant was deprived by

the court of the opportunity to prove by

members of the grand jury that the inves-

tigation into the city contract scandals bad

been stopped by private order of the court.

ON HIS LAST DRUNK.

A Desperado Tried to Shoot Trainmen, but

the Revolver Pointed Toward Himself.

Madison, Ind., April 12.-Sabe Devine, a

Trimble county, Kentucky, desperado, who

was here on a drunk yesterday, went out

to North Vernon and there took a Big

Four train to-day for Decatur county. Be-

ing drunk and boisterous, he was warned

to keep quiet by the brakeman, but he paid

no attention. The brakeman notified the

conductor, who told him he would either

have to behave himself or go into the bag-

gage-car, out of the presence of the pas-sengers. Devine did not think the con-

ductor big enough to put him into the bag-

gage-car or off the train, and a scuffie en-

sued. The brakeman came to the con-

ductor's aid, and as they were forcing

department, Devine reached for his re-

volver, which he carried in his coat pocket.

Both conductor and brakeman used every

effort to prevent him from using the re-

volver, but in the scuffle it was discharged.

The ball struck Devine in the right side.

ranging upward and killing him almost

Suicide of an Abandoned Girl.

NEW YORK, April 12.-Rose Hess, a pretty

girl of twenty years, and said to belong toa

respectable Cincinnati family, shot herself

to-day in the head, inflicting a wound that

will probably prove fatal. The young

woman is known here as Mrs. Rosa Law-

rence. She came to this city about two

years ago with E. O. Goodwin, a commer-

cial traveler of New York, and he installed

her in a pretty flat in Sixth avenue. Ten

weeks ago be went West on a business trip.

He remitted money regularly for several

instantly.

Devine through the door into the baggage

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

was spent in argument on the motion that

may be dropped altogether.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

held by the doctrinal stand-

the Presbyterian Church.

Chicago & St. Louis. BIG 4
Chicago & St. Louis. BIG TE.

For information as to the exact points, time and ether particulars, call at "Big 4" offices: No. 1 East Washington street, No. 36 Jackson Place, Massachusetts-avenue and Union Stations.

\$3.65-TO CHICAGO-\$3.65

- VIA THE -WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE On and after March 23, 1892, this company wil sell first-class tickets to Chicago at \$3.65.

The Big Four is the only line whose trains pass through the C. LUMBIAN EXPOSITION GROUNDS, in full view of all its buildings, and is therefore the only line that can justly claim the title of the WORLD'S FAIR ROUTE. It is also the only line entering Chicago via the celebrated Lake Front. All its passenger trains stop to receive and deliver passengers at Van Buren street, directly opposite the Great Auditorium, and in close proximity to the Grand Pacific, Palmer. Great Northern, Wellington, Leland and nearly all the leading hotels of Chicago.

Solid Vestibule Passenger Trains, composed of the finest compartment and standard Bufet Sleepers. Beclining Chair, Parior Cafe Cars and First class Coaches leave Indianapolis Union Station daily at 12:01 noon and 12:30 midnight, reaching Chicago in time for all Westera connections.

time for all Western connections.

Local Indianapolis & Chicago sleeper is placed en sleeping-car track west of Union Station. Open for H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

*3.45 a. m.

110.57 a. m. *2.56 p. m. '4.25 p. m. 16.20 p. m.

IS TIME TRAINS LEAVE

INDIANAPOLIS

CINCINNATI

C., H. & D.

Making close connection at Cincinnati in same de-per without transfer, for all POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

TICKET-OFFICES-Corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, 134 South Illinois street, and H. J. BHEIN, General Agent.

PITCH GAS TAR PITCH

FOR SALE

INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO

49 South Pennsylvania St.

Notice of Receiver's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as receiver in the case of Everett B. Preston vs. George L. W. Mack et al., cause No. 43319, in the Superior Court, of Marion county, Indiana, acting under and by virtue of the order of said court, will from and after this date until 10 o'clock a. m., of Saturday, the 16th day of April, 1892, receive bids for the entire stock of boots and shoes, leather dressings and blackings and other merchandise, as well as the trade fixtures and furniture in the building lately occupied by George L. W. Mack, No. 66 East Wash ington street, in the city of Indianapolis. Terms of of court. Bids may be left at the law office of Morris New berger and Cartis, over Fletcher's Bank, in the city of Indianapolis, at which place, also, there will found an inventory of such merchandise and

SKILLED HELP. Business, Railroad, Industrial and Professional

Men call at the BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. When Block, for its graduates. No Charges. Phone 499. Take elevator. HEEB & OSBORN.

86° FOR WAGON WHEAT ACME MILLS, West Washington St.

September 1 September 1

It's not what we read, but what we retain, that counts for learning. It's not what we make, but what we save, that counts for wealth. Calculate

ORGANIZED FIRE-BUGS.

Confession of a Member of a Gang That Made - a Business of Burning Tenements.

NEW YORK, April 12.- The existence of band of fire-bugs and Anarchists in Brooklyn was discovered to-day. Two men are in jail. One of the accomplices of the gang has made a full confession to the specific charge on which he and his principal are under arrest. The police and fire marshal are convinced that they have at last caught the incendiaries who are responsible for most of the tenement-house fires in Brooklyn since Jan. 1. The confession of the accomplice describes in detail the methods employed by the fire-bugs in setting fire to dwellings and other buildings. They would go to the dwellers in tenement-houses, who carried proportionately large insurance on their furniture, and propose to burn the house or rooms of such persons and take a percentage of the insurance money in payment for their work. They usually sought, according to their confessions, to intimidate their new accomplices by threatening them with swift and mysterious death. They told the accomplice who made the confession that they would scratch him with pois-oned finger nails if he ever divulged the crimes which they had committed. The incendiary fire which led to the ar

rest of the two men now in jail was started in the rooms of Gottelieb Steinbrenner on March 29. The house is a tenement. The flames were checked before they had done much damage. After the fire had been put out Fire Marshal Lewis found in the rooms three bladders filled with strange combustibles. Most of the furniture had been taken away. What was left in the rooms was not worth more than \$40. Steinbrenner was insured for \$700 in the Guardian company. Steinbrenner was arrested, and confessed that the premises were set on fire with a volatile combustible held in kind of bladder with a fuse attached and gunpowder surrounding the fuse in a piece of muslin, which was sewn together to pre vent the powder from being separated; then some large brown paper, folded, was used to start the fires. He named Herman Albrecht as the prime mover in the conspiracy, as the person who supplied the material for causing the fire, and who was to receive \$50 when Steinbrenner collected his insurance. Albrecht was also arrested. He denies baving fired the tenement himself. He says that a Portuguese Anarchist went with him to the place, and after Albrecht had unlocked the door the Portuguese went in and lighted the fuse. John Schibel, Bertha Schibel and four little Schibels occupied the rooms directly back of Steinbrenner's. Had the explosion occurred as designed they would have prob ably been killed. There were about twenty tenants in the building, which was a threestory brick structure, when the Steinbrenner tenement was fired. Albrecht is ar Anarchist well known to the police of

Brooklyn. He has a defiant manner. He told de tective Campbell he met a Portuguese in this city one day, and they planned to burn kill and pillage, and to foster Anarchist ideas. He pretends not to know the Portuguese's name. The police are looking for him, and if he has not already escaped they expect to get him in a few days. Albrecht is a leader in the Williamsburg Anarchist colony, to which the murder of Mrs. Boschinsky and her son Isaac, last December, was traced. Albrecht's Portuguese accomplice, the police say, must be an experienced chemist. The composition of the volatile substance in the bladder bombs shows the work of a man well acquainted with chemistry.

A FEUD IN TENNESSEE.

Officers Unable to Dislodge a Murderous Gang Fortified in a Mountain Cabin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 12.-A few days since a family feud broke out in Monroe county, in which Frank Midland was killed and three others fatally injured. Information comes from that section that the feud has assumed more warlike proportions. An Indian not connected with it has been murdered, and when the sheriff and posse surrounded the Murphy brothers, leaders of the faction, in the mountains, a conflict jasting nearly all night followed. Deputy Sheriff Charles Rhea was fatally shot in the head and left by the sheriff for dead. Rhea, after several hours of exposure and suffering, was found and removed to a farm-house. He is reported dead this morning. The Murphy gang is strongly fortified in a secluded mountain hut, and, realizing that capture means death, they have arranged to fight it out. The officers will not make another attack until they are in a condition to make a capture. The trouble originated about the attempted abduction of a daughter of

Frank Midland. ANOTHER FORGED WARRANT.

Ex-Auditor Lavelle Would Have Been a Nice Treasurer, Indeed, for This State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Ind., April 12. - The trial of Lavelle proceeds with some delay, caused by the discussion of questions of law pertaining to the admissibility of certain evidence. James Padgett, who was one of the conspirators, but backed down after taking the oath to help burn the court-house, was examined to-day. He was an unwilling witness, and it was with difficulty the State induced him to reiterate in part the confession he made when in the corridor of the iail at the time of the wholesale arrest of the incendiaries. However, he testified to having taken the oath administered by Hawes in Jim Lavelle's presence, but he does not remember whether others were present or not, owing to the fact that the room in which the men had assembled was dark. Evidence showing the ex-auditor to have forged a warrant for \$600, in the name of J. V. Ellis, was introduced, and it was shown that no such person exists in the knowledge of the members of the Board

of Commissioners. inspector Byrnes Promoted, NEW YORK, April 11 .- Superintendent William Murray, of the police department,

GROSS DEMOCRATIC OUTRAGE

Ballot-Boxes in a Heavy Republican Ward at Cohoes, N. Y., Seized by a Mob.

Respectable Citizens Clubbed by Strangers Under the Guise of Special Officers, Hired by One of Cleveland's Supporters.

Inspectors Intimidated and One Voter's Head Split Open by a Policeman.

Election Results in Various Cities in the Em-

pire State-The Coming National Conven-

tion of Clubs of the Republican League.

IN THE INTEREST OF REFORM.

Cleveland's Friends Seize Ballot-Boxes in Republican Ward at Cohoes, N. Y.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. ALBANY, N. Y., April 12 .- A dispatch from Cohoes this evening says: "Thousands of howling and drunken men are in the streets. All saloons have been forced to close up. Two men armed with clubs and revolvers have just forced inspector Lea (Republican), of the Fourth ward, to sign blank returns which they have taken to the police station. They made the inspector sign, pointing revolvers at that the Republicans have carried the election. The Fourth ward (or stolen boxes) are nearly all Republican, and if an honest count is given a Republican Mayor will be elected. Men are marching through the city with clubs and pistols, and the street in front of the police-station is lined with people. There is great excitement, and the mob is an angry one. Returns from the First ward are held back. A man named McDonough, of West Troy, attempted to vote in the First ward and had his head split open by a policeman's club. William Henry, candidate for supervisor in the Fourth ward, who was being watched, was driven from the vicinity of the polls by a special officer with a brace of revolvers.

A later dispatch says there will be no election in Cohoes, for a mob 18 in possession of the ballot-boxes of the Fourth ward-a heavy Republican ward. One hundred special police seized the boxes when the polls closed and rushed them into the police-station under the protection of the police and in the interest of John T. Gorman, candidate on the Cleveland-Herrick ticket. The city is wild with excitesert. - Headreds of citizens have been clubbed by strangers under the guise of special officers. The police promise to allow the ballots to be counted in the policestation after the excitement subsides.

Successful Voting-Machine. LOCKPORT, N. Y., April 12.-The town of Lockport used the Myers voting-machine at its annual election to-day. There were three tickets in the field, besides ballots for and against several appropriations. The novelty of voting by machine brought out a very large number of voters, but, notwithstanding the severity of the test, the result was most remarkable. The voting progressed rapidly from the start, and nothing but praise has been heard from any voter. The polls opened at 8:30 A. M. The preparation of the machine and opening of the polls, including the adjustment of the mechanical counter seal, which is the equivalent of the empty ballot-box, occupied but a few moments. The early voting was done rapidly, the time occupied by each voter ranging from eight to twelve seconds, while the general average throughout the day was probably twenty seconds. The total number of votes polled was 440. The polls closed at precisely 6:38 P. M., and the actual votes polled and the number which each candidate received were instantly exposed by opening the locked and scaled sliding doors. Five minutes later the result was transcribed to the return tally-sheets. Among the demonstrated advantages of the new system are its economy; it requires only two inspectors, one acting as door-keeper of the machine and the other keeping the record or poll list. All are satisfied that it affords absointe secrecy and that it is practically impossible to falsify the returns. The machine used to-day is the one that Mr. Myers has exhibited at various places during the past two years and has recorded over 132.-000 votes and has not yet been broken or made an error.

Wedded to Democracy. ALBANY, N. Y., April 12.-Mayor James H. Manning and the entire Democratic ticket were re-elected to-day by 15,000 maority. The Democrats carry seventeen out of eighteen wards and have probably eighteen out of thirty-one supervisors. Mr. Manning is a son of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Daniel Manning.

DEMOCRATS SURPRISED.

Republicans Elect Their Candidate for Mayor at Jersey City, N. J. JERSEY CITY, N. J., April 12.-The charter election in Jersey City to-day was bitterly contested by both sides. The mayoralty. for a term of five years, was at stake. and this, under the present city charter, means absolute control for the party in power. The principal candidates for Mayor were Allan L. McDermott, Democrat: P. F. Wanser, Republican, and E. T. McLaughlin, Independent Democrat. The socialistic, labor and prohibitionist parties also had candidates in the field. The race admittedly lay between McDermott and Wanser. McDermott was backed by the entire forces of the city government and its weight of patronage. The returns came in slowly, but at midnight, much to the consternation of the Democrats, who have long controlled the city, it was evident that the Republicans had gained the day, and that Wanser's victory was assured. Wanser's majority is 3,149. The incoming Board of Alderman will contain nine Democrats and four Republicans. RAHWAY, N. J., April 12.-The charter election here to-day resulted in a complete victory for the Republicans, they sweeping every ward and electing the entire city ticket. This will bring about an entire change in the city officials for the first time in fourteen years,

TRENTON, N. J., April 12,-At the municipal election to-day an alderman was voted for, but the result at a late hour is still n doubt, though the Democrats claim Cain's election over Roberts. The new county Board of Freeholders will be Democratic by 11 to 6. CAMDEN, N. J., April 12.-The election in

weeks and then stopped. In answer to one of her letters he wrote that he did not care to be annoyed by her longer. She became despondent and to-day shot herself.

William Murray, of the ponce department, this county for a Board of Freeholders resulted in a victory for the Democrats.

The Republicans of Johnson county, Illitation of President to day issued a proclamation opening to sulted in a victory for the Democrats.

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The Jersey, Marion and Monarch county been made superintendent of police.

The Jersey, Marion and Monarch county been made superintendent of police.

Elected by a Bare Plurality. WILMINGTON, Del., April 12.-In one of the hottest political fights ever experinced here Frank Herbert, Democrat, was chosen Mayor of Newcastle to-night by a majority of fifty-seven votes. The vote for Mayor was as follows: Herbert, 332; Bluckburn, Republican, 265; Hansom, independent Democrat, 206. The vote polled was the largest in the history of the city.

REPUBLICAN CLUBS.

Mr. Clarkson Speaks of Their Growth and the Coming National Convention. HOT SPRINGS, Ark., April 12 .- J. S. Clarkson, of the Republican National League, said to-day that the Republican National League convention would probably be held in Buffalo, N. Y., the last week in June. bringing it in session at the same time as the Democratic national convention at Chicago. He said the convention would have been held in March or April, as heretofore, except that the last national convention peremptorily directed that it should not be called earlier than two weeks after the holding of the Republican national convention. Therefore the league clubs will meet in the Empire State, the battle-ground of 1892, the last of June, to hold a ratification meeting and to make their programme of action for the campaign. Mr. Clarkson added: "The number of league clubs has increased nearly four thousand in the last year and nearly 400,000 in membership. There are now about fourteen thousand clubs, with a membership of one million and threequarters; a compact organization and active force ready for the campaign, made up largely of the young blood of the party. These clubs have done educational and recruiting work all winter, and now are ready to turn into marching clubs for the . It is a powerful force, made of men of the highest character, bringing the scholar, the young business man and the brightest minded young men into active politics. The attendance at Buffalo will be the largest in the history of the league. The Republicans of Buffalo and New York will give the visitors generous and unusual welcome. Many marching clubs will attend in uniform, including clubs from colleges and high-schools, several hundred of which have been organized within the last six months, embracing, among others, a club of 1,200 in Harvard College and one of six hundred in the University of Michigan. "For a while it was intended to hold the convention in New York city in September, and, therefore, many clubs proposed at-tending the Republican national convention at Minneapolis. Now most of the clubs will go to Buffalo and help to give an early energy and increased and infectious power of enthusiasm to the Republican campaign. We confidently expect to have Blaine, Fred Douglass, McKinley, Reed, Fassett, Burrows, Dolliver, Thurston and others as speakers at Buffalo, as well as many of the young orators of the league itself. By that time, too, we intend to have

WHITE REPUBLICANS.

two million members."

seventeen or eighteen thousand clubs and

A Convention of Texans Who Are Seemingly Opposed to Negroes in Politics. Dallas, Tex., April 12.-The first Republican convention without a colored man in it that ever assembled in the South, met in this city this afternoon. There were three hundred delegates, well dressed, orderly, sober, and above the ordinary in such gatherings in personal appearance. In calling the convention to order, Judge A. B. Morton particularly called them Jeffersonian Republicans, in favor of the freedom of all races, with the white man in the lead, or on top. Colonel Whitehead, a blue-stocking Democrat, on behalf of the Mayor, eloquently welcomed the delegates to Dallas, intimating that as they proposed to stop associating with Africans they were entitled to the respect of white people. J. F. Newcomb happily responded. The usual committees upon organization, platform and address were appointed, when Judge Gine, of Houston, took the platform in response to loud calls, and stated the aims and objects sought to be accomplished by the white Republican organization of Texas. A State League will be organized. and then the convention will resolve into a mass-meeting, and perhaps nominate a

State ticket, and also send a contesting delegation to Minneapolis. Sixty-Four Votes for Cleveland. HARRISBURG, Pa., April 12.-As a result of the conference, lasting until nearly midnight to-night, between Secretary of State Harrity, Governor Pattison, Attorney-general Hensel and a number of the most prominent Democrats in the State the list of those names most likely to go before tomotrow's convention was given out for publication. The electors at large will be Mortimer F. Elliott, of Tioga; John G. Bul-litte, of Philadelphia; Col. Thomas B. Kennedy, Franklin, and Henry Meyer, Allegheny. The candidates for Congressman at large will be George A. Allen, ex-United States District Attorney Rice and Mayor Thomas P. Merritt, of Reading. The convention will undoubtedly be a strong and pronounced Cleveland gathering and the ex-President will be strongly supported. The sixty-four delegates to the Chicago convention will be instructed to vote as a

J. M. Guffey, of Pittsburg, who is the leader of the anti-administration element in this State, and who has established headquarters at the Bolton Hotel, declared to-night that he had enough votes pledged to defeat any attempt to adopt a unit rule. There has been some talk of a bolt of the "antis," but Mr. Guffey emphatically disavows any sympathy with such a movement.

Politics in Alger's State, DETROIT, Mich., April 12.-The Republicans of Michigan will meet in State convention here on Thursday for the purpose of electing four delegates at large to the national convention at Minneapolis, Senator McMillan, chairman of the State central committee, is expected to be present and call the convention to order. There will be a contest between the Harrison and Alger factions. Senator McMillan is an out-and-out administration man, and all the influence of the machine will be put forth to split the State delegation to the national convention. General Alger cannot now hope for the solid and enthusiastic support accorded him four years ago at Chicago. Two of the candidates for Delegates, Messrs. Palmer and Ferry, are pronounced anti-Alger men and devoted to the administration's cause, while Duffield and Elliott are faithful followers of Gen.

Promises to Be a Lively Gathering. OMAHA, Neb., April 12 .- The Democratic State convention, which meets in this city to-morrow, will undoubtedly be one of the most exciting that party has held for years. The lines of battle are already drawn. The fight will probably be along the lines of instructing for Grover Cleveland or sending an uninstructed delegation to the pational convention. Mixed and mingled with this will come the fight between the Boyd and anti-Boyd factions.

Colonel Conger Out for Harrison. CHICAGO, April 12.-Col. A. L. Conger. Republican national committeeman from Ohio, who has been looked upon as a stalwart Blaine man, to-day announced himself in an interview as for Harrison. Colonel Conger said he was convinced that McKinley will not allow his name to be used. A dispatch from Akron, O., says that Col. Conger is a candidate for delegate at large to the Republican national convention. He will not be a candidate for re-election to the national committee.

Political Notes.

three Democratic and one Independent for Palmer. Fulton county wants Cleve-alderman were elected. The Board of Free-holders will be Republican.

Congressman William S. Holman was re-Congressman William S. Holman was re-nominated by acclamation at Lawrenceburg, Ind., yesterday.

The Missouri Prohibitionists have put a State ticket in the field, headed by Joseph Scheiski, of Newton county. The Australian ballot system was tried for the first time in California in the Monday's municipal elections. It worked satisfactorily.

Great Falls, one of the growing cities in Montana, after an exciting contest, elected Charles M. Webster, Republican, Mayor, by a majority of 392.

The Democratic State central committee of Delaware is said to be virtually solid for Cleveland. One or two members favor complimenting Bayard or Gray. The result of yesterday's election in New-port makes of the next Legislature sixty-six Republicans, thirty-three Democrats with eleven Assemblymen to be chosen.

The Democrats of Leavenworth county. Kansas, have instructed their representatives in the State convention to oppose all delegates to the Chicago convention who favor Grover Cleveland.

'The Democrats of Jerry Simpson's congressional district will not fuse with the People's party. The free-trade blatherskite will probably retire from public gaze at the close of his present term.

The extra session of the Texas Legislature adjourned last evening without making a congressional apportionment, and two Congressmen will have to be elected this year from the State at large. Republicans of the Fourth congressional district of Michigan yesterday chose two delegates to Minneapolis and instructed them to vote for Harrison. The fifth dis-

trict did not instruct its delegates. The Eau Claire Button Club, a Republican organization, will attend the Minneap-olis convention in June, wearing pearl buttons and linen dasters, the manufacture of those articles having been fostered at Eau Claire, Wis., by the McKinley law.

The presidential preferences of the Conrecticut Democratic State central commit-tee are; Cleveland, 5; Hill, 5; no choice, 5; free comage of silver, and the minority favor the appointment of an unpledged delegation to the national convention. The State convention will be held May 10.

SWEATING-SYSTEM EVILS.

Tenement-House Shops Where Long Work Days and Small Wages Are the Rule.

Boston, April 12.-Congressman War ner's committee opened the investigation into the sweating system of clothing manufacturers to-day. W. E. Coggswell, a cutter, believed the remedy for the sweatshop evil to be the enaction of a national law to require that garments made under the sweating system be labeled, "tenement made." The witness's definition of a tenement-house workshop was where a family eat, sleep and work in the same rooms. W. W. Barnes, a clothing cutter, of New Bedford, told of several filthy shops he had seen, and described one where a man and his wife were making knee pants at 65 cents a dozen and earned \$6 a week between them. Out of this they had to pay some help that came in during the day. Of this class of workers there were those he knew of who worked eighteen hours a day and seven days in a week. These long hours were not occasioned by a rush, but was the time of steady employment.

John Crowley, the originator of the move-ment against the sweating system, testified that the wages paid the men run from \$6 to \$7 a week, the average wages received by the men being \$6 a week, and that paid to women from nothing to \$3. Mr. Crowley found that most of the workmen were George H. H. Gilbert, a contracting tailor.

said the cause of low wages and the sweating system was to be found in the large numbers of immigrants that came to this P. J. Riley, a clothing contractor, de-clared that every firm in Boston but two was sending its clothing to New York to be

made by contractors there. CATTLEMEN MURDERED.

Wild Scenes in Wyoming Where Rustlers Are Shot and Their Bodies Burned.

Execial to the Indianapolis Journal. Douglas, Wyo., April 12.—The report of the killing of Nat Champion and Nick Ray on Powder river is confimed by a stagedriver reaching here this morning. He reports that Red Angus, sheriff of Johnson county, went to Powderriver on Saturday with a posse of twenty men and reported upon his return to Buffalo the following details of the killing of Champion and Ray. Champion's cabin was surrounded by the stockmen and on his refusing to come out the shooting commenced. Champion and Ray exhausted their ammunition and but was shot and killed. Ray remained in the house. The attacking party placed hay against it and fired Ray's body, burned to a crisp, was found on the floor of the partly-destroyed building. Ranchmen are coming into Douglas from all directions, many of them armed with rifles and revolvers, and all well mounted. The militia company here, under Captain O'Brien, is assembled at the armory, equipped and armed, and the town presents a warlike appearance, and delegates to the Democratic State committee.

WAS IT MURDER?

which meets here to-morrow from Johnson

county, started from Buffalo on Saturday,

Dogs Discovered with a Portion of a Child's Body Dug from a Shallow Grave.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 12.-The little town of Port Marion, on the northern border of this county, is excited over what is believed to have been a murder. Yesterday Mrs. T. K. Keiser discovered a dog dragging the lower part of the body of a small child. She drove the dog away from his human feast and notified the neighbors of her discovery. A search revealed the grave of the child, which was directly in a foot-path near the town. It is thought to have been the work of a woman. The grave was a little more than six inches deep. After a diligent search another dog was found with an arm in his mouth. The head, trunk and other arm could not be found, and it is supposed that the dog had devoured them. A newspaper was the only shroud of the body. The parts re-covered indicate that the child had been perfect, and no clew has yet been found to explain the mystery. Coroner Holbert is holding an inquest to-day.

Movements of Steamers. KINSALE, April 12.—Passed: City of Paris, from New York, for Liverpool.

MOVILLE, April 12.-Arrived: Furnessia, from New York, for Glasgow. FASTNET, April 12.—Passed: Tauric, from New York, for Liverpool. SCILLY, April 12.—Passed: Havel, from BREMERHAVEN, April 12. - Arrived: Ems, from New York. NEW YORK, April 12.-Arrived: Fries-

Hall and Fitzsimmons Will Fight,

NEW YORK, April 11 .- Jim Hall and Bob Fitzsimmons have agreed to meet in the prize ring and light to a finish for a purse not less than \$12,000 and a side bet of \$5,-Olympic Club, of New Orleans, the California or Pacific, of San Francisco, whichever offers the largest purse. The fight will be at catch weights.

The Proclamation Issued.

land, from Antwerp.

Congressman Cooper Made Matters Worse by Attempting to Explain.

Rising in the House to a Question of Privilege, He Read a Statement That Compelled His

Friends to Bow Their Heads in Shame.

Admitted that He Knew His Name Was Wrongfully Used by Pension Agents,

And Concluded with a Cowardly Attack on Commissioner Raum, for Which He Was Called to Order by the Speaker.

MADE HIS CASE WORSE.

Cooper Makes a Lame Explanation of His Doings, and Attacks Raum,

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, April 12 .- "Poor Cooper; the more he talks the worse he gets his

foot into it." This was the exclamation heard upon every hand this afternoon on the floor of the House as Representative George William Cooper, of Indiana, the author of the Pension Office investigation, labored, under a question of personal privilege, to explain how it was that his private secretary was permitted to use the official privileges and prestige of the member from the Fifth district to call up pension cases and sell the information obtained to constituents at \$3 apiece. Cooper entered a most earnest denial that he himself had directly profited by the pecadilloes of his clerk, but he made matters werse when he frankly admitted that he had first authorized Maring & Slusher, pension agents at his own home, to use his name to obtain information at the Pension Office to be sold, then Henry Clay Peet, of the same place, and added that it was with the distinct understanding that his name should not be used for pension cases outside of the Fifth congressional district of Indiana. He said be

AMAZED HIS FRIENDS. The admission almost startled the House. There was a dead silence. Cooper's friends looked at him in amazement, then hung their heads in shame. It was an open admission that he was perfectly willing that his name should be used to extort \$3 or \$5 apiece from the soldiers, their widows and orphans or dependent parents for the information they were entitled to without expense, but he was unwilling that his name should be used for such purposes in pension cases outside of his own district. He probably presumed that his constituents would not believe that he would lend his name for such a purpose. After that announcement it made no difference what Mr. Cooper said in his own behalf, he had condemned himself.

thought the agents should be paid for their

Although spoken in the most serious tones, Mr. Cooper's reference to Henry Clay Peet as a personal relative created a roar of laughter. He said Peet was not his relative; that he was his brother's brother-in-law. It was such a fine distinction without a difference that even the Democrate had to laugh heartily. Mr. Cooper read his personal explanation from carefully prepared manuscript, and he had not proceeded very far until he began a covert attack upon the Commissioner of Pensions, charging him with having abstracted from the files of the Pension Office certain letters he himself had sent to Commissioner Tanner which would exculpate him from any intentional wrong in the sale of his political and official influence, or

permit any others to do it. CALLED TO ORDER. Immediately Republican members of the House arose and made a point of order against such a proceeding. They showed that Mr. Cooper was abusing the privilege; he was not speaking to the subject upon which he secured the floor. Speaker Crisp was in the chair, and he saw the injustice of the turn Mr. Cooper was taking, and several times "called him down." It was plain from the start that Mr. Cooper could not satisfactorily explain himself out of the hole in which he found himself and turn it to General Raum. He also incorporated into his remarks, which he said were for distribution in his district as a public document, a number of letters from his constituents upon the subject of the use of Pension Office slips and the sale of information obtained upon his name, the design being to throw around the whole affair such a halo of mystery as to lead the reader to

lose sight of the main issue.

Mr. Cooper's own explanation was amply sufficient to have convicted him in the minds of an unprejudiced jury, as it most certainly will in the minds of the people of his district. The more he talked the worse he made his predicament. He labored under great embarrassment, showed exceeding obsequiousness, and reminded one of a drowning man grasping at a straw. He took a number of very unfortunate steps in his anxiety to smirch General Raum, one being the introduction of letters from ex-Commissioner Tanner-one written a day or two ago, which was intended to show that Mr. Cooper had addressed letters to the former Commissioners of Pensions on the subject of the improper use of Pension Office slips bearing his name. In one of these letters Mr. Tanner stated that he had himself called Mr. Cooper's attention to the reprehensible practice of using slips to help pension agents and had thrown hundreds of them into the waste basket without giving them any heed; that it would be entirely out of place to set the printing presses of the country in motion to turn out slips to be used in that manner,

and it positively could not be permitted. A press dispatch, in describing the scene in the House, says that Mr. Cooper was proceeding to criticise the action of the Pension Office when he was interrupted by Mr. Lind of Minnesota with a point of order. He said that it was not only had taste, but against every rule of courtesy and deceney, and against the rules of the House, to discuss an issue which was now being investigated by a special committee. It was out of order for the gentleman to take up and review ex parte letters and statements reflecting on the action of the bureau. After some little discussion, Mr. Cooper was allowed to proceed, but had not gone far when he entered upon a criticism of Commissioner Raum and was called to order by Mr. Hopkins of Illinois. He spoke a few more sentences, and made an allusion to "spies and creatures" of Commissioner Raum, and was again called to order by Mr. Burrows of Michigan, and again by Mr. Johnson of Indiana. Mr. Cooper proceeded with his statement, however, but he proceeded over a corduroy road. At each step he encountered opposition, and the Speaker finally said that the gentleman's remarks were more largely addressed to assailing Commissioner Raum than to answering any charges made against himself. Mr. Cooper was then permitted to conclude his remarks without

further interruption. COOPER'S STATEMENT.

An Attempt to Justify His Conduct Made Before the Raum Committee.

WASHINGTON, April 12.-Representative Cooper, of Indiana, to-day made a statement before the House Pension Office investigating committee in denial and in ex-Washington, April 12.- The President planation of the charges made against him sottlement on April 10, 1900 to by Commissioner Raum. Mr. Cooper said he would neither excuse nor justify Mr. Hersey's conduct, but from the facts if